

Please review these resources for different techniques, approaches, and concepts in LLMs and Prompting.

You can go through [Google Scholar](#) search for the papers based on title and authors.

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## Foundations of Prompting

- **Brown et al., 2020 – “Language Models are Few-Shot Learners” (GPT-3)**
  - **Liu et al., 2023 – “Pre-train, Prompt, and Predict: A Survey of Prompting Methods in NLP”**
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## Types of Prompting (ZSL, FSL, Instruction, Role)

- **Radford et al., 2019 – “Language Models are Unsupervised Multitask Learners” (GPT-2)**
  - **Wei et al., 2022 – “Finetuned Language Models are Zero-Shot Learners” (FLAN)**
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## Prompt Design Principles

- **Reynolds & McDonell, 2021 – “Prompt Programming for Large Language Models”**
  - **White et al., 2023 – “A Prompt Pattern Catalog to Enhance Prompt Engineering”**
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## Instruction vs Completion

- **Ouyang et al., 2022 – “Training Language Models to Follow Instructions with Human Feedback (InstructGPT)”**

- Mishra et al., 2022 – “Cross-Task Generalization via Natural Language Crowdsourcing Instructions”
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## Limitations of LLMs (Reasoning Issues)

- Marcus & Davis, 2020 – “GPT-3, Bloviator: OpenAI’s Language Generator Has No Idea What It’s Talking About”
  - Dziri et al., 2023 – “Faith and Fate: Limits of Transformers on Compositionality”
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## Chain-of-Thought (CoT)

- Wei et al., 2022 – “Chain-of-Thought Prompting Elicits Reasoning in LLMs”
  - Kojima et al., 2022 – “Large Language Models are Zero-Shot Reasoners”
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## Self-Consistency

- Wang et al., 2022 – “Self-Consistency Improves Chain of Thought Reasoning”
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## Tree-of-Thought (ToT)

- Yao et al., 2023 – “Tree of Thoughts: Deliberate Problem Solving with LLMs”
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## CoT vs ToT vs Self-Consistency (Comparative Understanding)

- Yao et al., 2023 (ToT paper) → includes comparison
  - Wang et al., 2022 (Self-consistency)
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## **ReAct (Reason + Act)**

- Yao et al., 2023 – “ReAct: Synergizing Reasoning and Acting in LLMs”
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## **Prompt + Tools (Tool Use / Agents)**

- Schick et al., 2023 – “Toolformer: Language Models Can Teach Themselves to Use Tools”
  - Qin et al., 2023 – “Tool Learning with Foundation Models” (survey)
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## **Role Prompting**

- Park et al., 2023 – “Generative Agents: Interactive Simulacra of Human Behavior”
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## **Prompt Chaining / Decomposition**

- Press et al., 2022 – “Measuring and Narrowing the Compositionality Gap in Language Models”
- Zhou et al., 2023 – “Least-to-Most Prompting Enables Complex Reasoning”